

younger sister's airway during a family dinner. After Caitlyn regained her breathing and recovered her color, she tearfully hugged Piran.

Piran has continued his participation in Scouts and is now a Star Scout in Troop 1367. The Boy Scouts of America, upon recommendation of the National Court of Honor, has awarded Piran the Medal of Merit. This is the Boy Scouts' fourth highest national award. The award recognizes Piran for demonstrating the finest Scouting skills and ideals.

For nearly 100 years, the Boy Scouts have developed upstanding youth with the character and maturity to handle tough situations. Piran is an exceptional example of a young Scout. He also is an Honor Roll student and winner of the Fifth Grade Science Fair for Physical Sciences. Piran's life-saving measures were not an isolated instance of distinction. He works hard to reach the highest levels of achievement in everything he attempts.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in applauding Piran's accomplishments. The decisiveness and skill with which he acted to save his sister can be attributed to his scouting background. This training will serve him well throughout his life, and I am confident that his future will be full of success and outstanding accomplishments.

KENNETH M. STAMPP, UC
BERKELEY PROFESSOR EMERITUS

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 15, 2009

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Dr. Kenneth M. Stamp, professor emeritus at the University of California at Berkeley. He was a prolific historian, accomplished scholar and a devoted friend, husband, partner, father and grandfather. Professor Emeritus Stamp passed away on Friday, July 10, at the age of 96.

Dr. Stamp, who was born on July 12, 1912, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, struggled to earn money for his education during the Great Depression. He ultimately earned a B.A., M.A. and Ph.D in History at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. In 1946, after short teaching stints at two other universities, Dr. Stamp joined the staff at Berkeley as an assistant professor.

During his nearly 40-year career at Berkeley, Dr. Stamp established himself as a sometime controversial, though conclusively influential 19th Century historian. He is best known for his decades of work changing historical perceptions about American slavery, the Civil War and Southern Reconstruction.

His trailblazing research and publications helped further humanize enslaved African Americans by giving their stories equal historical weight. Dr. Stamp heroically countered other historians' arguments at a time when the accepted historical record characterized slavery as a necessary institution.

In his books, Dr. Stamp rejected 1950s theories suggesting that sectional compromise might have saved the Union from civil war. Rather, he traced the cause of the war directly to a moral debate over slavery.

According to colleagues, his 1956 book, "The Peculiar Institution: Slavery in the Ante-

Bellum South," remains the preeminent historical reinterpretation for that period.

Dr. Stamp had the distinction of travelling throughout the United States and Europe as a visiting professor, visiting fellow, and as both a Commonwealth and Fulbright lecturer. His humble upbringing contributed to a dedicated sense of social justice, which he demonstrated in his professional life and political views. Dr. Stamp participated in a 1965 Civil Rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama.

Throughout his career, Professor Emeritus Stamp earned many accolades, which included serving as President of the Organization of American Historians, being twice named a Guggenheim Fellow and winning the Lincoln Prize from the Civil War Institute at Gettysburg College.

Perhaps most admirable is the way in which Dr. Stamp resurrected long-forgotten voices from generations of our African-American brothers and sisters living through one of the grimmest scourges in our nation's history. Over time, Dr. Stamp's work has invaluable altered the framework of academic assumption, historical discrimination and public perception.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors a great human being, Professor Emeritus Kenneth M. Stamp. Our community is indebted to his life's contribution in countless ways. We extend our deepest condolences to Dr. Stamp's family and to all who were dear to him. May his soul rest in peace.

HONORING MR. FRANK G.
MILLS, SR.

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 15, 2009

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of Mr. Frank G. Mills, Sr. Mr. Mills was elected and installed as the State Commander of the Pennsylvania Department of Veterans of Foreign Wars at the 90th State Convention.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars is a congressionally chartered war veterans organization that has been serving the community as well as other veterans for over 100 years. The VFW is a model organization that exemplifies the principles that our Nation was founded upon.

Mr. Mills, a Life Member of Post #1754 in Huntington, Pennsylvania, has successfully served in all post chairs at the VFW. He served as the Post Commander four times and attained All State Post District Commander in 2006–2007. Frank also served on the national level on the Americanism and Community Activities Committee, Finance and Organization Committee, and Veterans Service Resolution Committee.

Frank Mills proudly served our country in the United States Navy as an Engineman 2nd Class on the USS *Tang* SS 563 submarine during the Vietnam war. His service medals include: National Defense Service Medal, Good Conduct Medal, Vietnam Service Medal with three bronze stars, and the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Ribbon.

Mr. Mills has led a life of service through the VFW and military service that instills a unique

sense of pride in the hearts of every American citizen. For his commitment to the citizens of Pennsylvania, I am extremely grateful to Frank G. Mills Sr.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MUSEUM ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 14, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I stand here before you not only as a member of the United States Congress, but as a woman. I fully support H.R. 1700, "National Women's History Museum Act of 2009", this is an issue that I hold dear to my heart. This bill will increase awareness and knowledge of women's involvement in history.

Women's history is a vital part of American history, however it is not public knowledge; mostly in part to the lack of women's history education in the schools. The establishment of a National Women's History Museum would be a great tribute to all of those women whose stories are not told in history books. We must celebrate the women who paved the way for the rest of us. I thank my colleague Representative MALONEY, for introducing this valuable piece of legislation.

Today, women account for 51 percent of the world's population and throughout "woman's-kind" we have had countless sisters whose brilliance, bravery and power changed the course of history. H.R. 1700 will provide for an establishment which will recognize and honor the women and organizations in the United States that have fought for and continue to promote women's history.

A National Women's History Museum will bring awareness to all of those women who have broken barriers and glass ceilings for the rest of us. Women such as the honorable Speaker PELOSI, the honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Shirley Chisholm, Susan B. Anthony, Barbara Jordan, Sojourner Truth, Sacagawea, Rosa Parks, Amelia Earhart, Annie Oakley, and the list could go on for miles.

A museum devoted to women's history will shed light not only on well known women of history, but also those less renowned, such as Belva Ann Lockwood, who fought for admittance into law school. She fought to practice before the Supreme Court and even ran two full campaigns to run for President of the United States, although she could not vote.

In Texas, women such as former Governor Ann Richards, who was an accomplished political worker, Texas state treasurer, and Governor of Texas. Furthermore, Rosanna Osterman was a Texas pioneer, American Civil War nurse and philanthropist. She lived in Galveston, and during the 1853 yellow fever epidemic, she erected a temporary hospital on her family premises in order to nurse the sick and the dying. Osterman also chose to stay in Galveston during the civil war and opened her home as a hospital, first to Union soldiers, then to Confederate soldiers.

American women of every race, class, and ethnic background have made historic contributions to the growth and strength of our Nation in countless recorded and unrecorded